NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 21, 1884.

TROUBLESOME MR. MAHONE. REPUBLICAN DUPLICITY TOWARD THE FIRGINIA SENATOR.

Slaine Afraid Mahone Might Carry the Southern Delegations Over to Arthur-Distrust Between Chandler and the Prost-dent-Use Made of Mr. Anthony's Illness. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.-The Republican party still maintains its equivocal position toward the Virginia Senators. It is like a moranatic marriage, where the woman is married and the man is not. Something like an approach to a publication of the marriage ceremony was supposed to have been reached at the recent caucus of the Republican Senators and members, when a resolution introduced by Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts expressed sympa-thy for, and promised aid to, Southern Republicans, and all other citizens not Republicans, who were in accord with them politically. This was written with the intention of serving Mahone in Virginia, without in any manner committing the party to any direct recognition of him as one of the "citizens not Republicans"

referred to in the resolution. This course of duplicity toward Mahone grows out of Mr. Blaine's hostility to him. Blaine sees that if the party were to acknowledge Mahone fully, and thereby silence the clatter of the Blaine Republican papers, the Southern delegations would at once take the Virginian as their leader, and follow him into the Arthur camp, if one should be established. But with Mahone on the ragged edge of the party, admitted when his vote is wanted, but uldered away like a poor relation when ha claims a right to the family name the Republicans of the South are put on their guard against him. A contesting delegation will go from Virginia to challenge his right to be conidered a member of the party. Then will come the final struggle between the Binine-Garfield forces on the one side, and all who favor Southern coalition movements on the other. There is a midway class who hate Blaine, yet fear to adopt Mahone with his readjustment record. These will remain on the fence until the National Convention meets. Then, if they need him for their purposes, they will vote to let him in, and apologize for it in newspaper interviews. If they can possibly beat Blaine without him they will do so, and then remand Virginia Republicans to the leadership of Wicknam and Dezendorf.

Since the caucus, a prominent Senator who is a member of the new committee, has assured one of the city papers that the resolution of the caucus was not intended as a recognition of Mahone and his friends. The Republicans have no apparent intention to attempt any work in the South beyond the manipulation of the national delegations in the various interests. The Virginia Senators will be able to make some trouble at the North, if the party with which they vote in the Senate accepts the leadership of men who are opposed to Northern Democrate only, while they hob-nob and exchange political favors with the Democrats of the South, and slaughter Mahone to oblige

them. That is the Mahone view of the matter. The attitude of Arthur's Administration toward Mahone may be said to be tentative merely. But so it is with regard to everybody and everything. It is known only to the Searcher of Hearts whether the President thinks he can be either nominated or elected. He takes no one into his confidence. Folger, Gresham, and Lincoln are his political light-ning rods to draw the electric fluid toward but to see that it does not strike him. Frelinghuysen and Brewster are loyal to him. but of as little use politically as two old family portraits hanging on the wall. Teller and Chandler are politically shrewd, but have small States to operate in, and the latter is fearfully demoralized. He was so stunned when Blaine refused to aid in his confirmation as Solicitor-General, and then so elated when the present Executive made him a Cabinet officer, that he has not recovered from the jar occasioned by the meeting of these two sensations. Then he sees that while he was march ing into the Stalwart camp, which he thought was political headquarters, the President was marching away from it into the misty midregion of Nowhere, which lies equally distant between the two great political forces of his party. So Chandler and Arthur passed each other on the way, and, although they meet on Cabinet days, and at some other times selected by Chandler, there is just enough of distrust between them to make politics a forbidden Blaine hates Chan dler and so the shifty little man from New Hampshire is not just now a leader or a found er of any faction.

The deadlock between the President and the vacancy in the United States Attorneyship for this district is an exciting one," remarked

an old political friend of Arthur's last night. Justice Miller wants Corkhill, and has his court brethren with him. The bar wants Earl or Worthington, and the President wants to compromise the difference by appointing a Virginian of the strictest sect of the Democracy, because he is his kinsman by marriage.

This brings up the subject of nepotism, and on that there is a good joke on Blaine. He has a brother Bob, who has figured as a cierk in both ends of the Capitol under Republican principals, then as a laborer at \$60 a month under Bight, the Democratic Sergeant-at-Arms—this while Blaine was in the Senate—and later as a clerk in the Agricultural Department. It may be mentioned here that he was able to cut of \$600 from the Day of Mr. Richmond, one of his best, bravest, and truest supporters, and have it added on to the pay of Bob. Now he demands a place under Gen. McCook for this brother, and is antagonized by several New England Senators who want it for another man. New England Senators who want it for another man. New England Senators who want it for another man. New England Senators who want it for another man. New England can only have two new paces, and one of these has aiready been gobbled by Adrich of Rhode Island for a henchman and politician named Pierce. The plea for Bob Blaine is that he was removed on personal grounds. If he is restored to the position he held from Oct. I. \$831, to Dec. 5, 1881, under Bright, that being his latest service at the Capitol, it would be as laborer in charge of the private passage.

The absence at Don Cameron makes Eugene Hale Chairman of the Naval Committee from least week, at which Mrs. Robeson, the wife of the Senate is about the grand breakfast he gave to distinguished guests in the Naval Committee from least week, at which Mrs. Robeson, the wife of the Senate is about the grand breakfast he gave to distinguished guests in the Naval Committee from least week, at which Mrs. Robeson, the wife of the Benate. The heart of how an another weakfast he gave to distinguished

son, whom for some cause he hated, wanted to be Secretary of the Treasury, this same Hoar was horrified, and netually threatened his idolized President with denouncing Wilson as guilty of the blackest of crimes for being suspected of having done the very things with which Garfield had been charged by a committee of his own party in Congress. How true it is that with such men as Hoar "one man may steal a horse, while another may not look at one over the fence."

From what has been stated, it is reasonable to expect that, it an opportunity shall ever be given him, Mr. Wilson will not be slow to roast Mr. Hoar upon the soit of his revenge. Also, it may be regarded as settled that Mr. Blinien cannot have the united I towa delegation for the Presidency, unless Mr. Wilson receives a legal contract in writing that Mr. Blinien shall not be in any manner benefited thereby.

There is something more in the recent election of a President protem, of the Senate than appears on, the surface. It has been very distasteful to Senator Anthony to be advertised to the country as seeking the empty honor of an election to an office which he felt constrained to decline. It was no honor or compliment, but was, on the contrary, a heartless performance, resulting wholly to the advantage of another. The election of Mr. Edmunds last spring was accomplished without pain to-Mr. Anthony, although it was well enough known that the latter's illness had prevented his selection for the pince. The idea seemed to prevail that his was to bridge over the recess, and that in December the new Senate should be left free to choose a new presiding officer. Hence the recent letter of Mr. Edmunds to the Republican Senators asking them to choose a successor, it was believed then that he did not desire to make the surface of three to go by itmesl and have the real talk with Senator Anthony. Of course it resulted as might have been expected. If he had been chosen without being first privately informed that it was but a formality, there would have been some gra

RECTOR STODDARD INDIGNANT.

He Replies to Criticisms on his Conduct Since

Surprise was created in St. John's Episcopal Church, in Summit avenue, in Jersey City. yesterday by some remarks made from the pulpit by the Rev. Edward L. Stoddard, the rector. Mr. Stoddard is the clergyman whose wife was accidentally killed last May while she was house cleaning, by the discharge of a pistol held in his hand. An inquest was held, and the jury rendered a verdict exonerating him from all blame. He is about 35 years old. After the excitement that followed Mrs. Stoddard's death had subsided some of the leading mem-bers of the congregation assured their pastor of their undisturbed confidence in him, and gave him a substantial testemonial of their

on ascending the pulpit yesterday morning he said that, instead of preaching a sermon which he had prepared, he would speak to the congregation on a matter of a purely personal nature. He said he had heard of commenter that had been made upon his conduct since his wife's death, and had finally decided to notice them. People, he declared, had thought fit to find fault with him for going into society and for visiting theatres. They had made up their minds that it was not proper for him to do such things, and had taken it upon themselves to censure him for doing them.

It was true, he said, that he had in September entertained a party of clergymen at his house. They were visiting the city, and he had merely displayed ordinary hospitality toward them. He had also gone out to dinners, and he had attended the theatre. He had done so to divert his mind from his grief. He had gone to see Henry Irving because he admired Irving's acting, and he knew that his wife would have been pleased to have him witness it. He spoke of his wife in terms of affection which caused many in the congregation to weep. He professed and entertained, he said, the procusing the reverse of the real many her manners. spoke of his wife in coursegation to weep. He caused many in the congregation to weep. He professed and entertained, he said, the profoundest reverence for her memory. He did not see what right any person had to impugn his motives or to question the generosity of his feelings. He was not solicitous about public opinion, provided he had the approval of its opinion, provided he had the approval of the provided here.

his own conscience, and he recommended those who had found fault with him to devote more attention to their own affairs.

At the close of the services several gentlemen remained in the church after others had gone, and congratulated the minister on having, as they said, silenced the tongue of scandal.

WHERE IS THE INTRUSIVE DOG? Mr. Cole Says It was Cruelly Killed, and Gateman Burns Says It Still Lives,

Thomas Burns, a gateman employed on the elevated railroad station at 116th street and Third avenue, was accused in the Harlem Police Court, yesterday, of having thrown from that station to the street, on the evening of

that station to the street, on the evening of Jan. 12. a dog of no particular breed. Mr. B. M. Cole of 19 Nassau street brought the case to the notice of Mr. Bergh's society. Mr. Cole said vesterday that Mr. Burns picked the dog up in his arms, and dropped him over the railing into the street.

"He was a very intrusive dog." said Mr. Burns, "and kept coming on the station all the time. I put him off several times, and shut the gate on him. Then he followed people up. It is against the rules of the company for dogs to occupy the stations, and I at last took the dog up in my arms to put him down the steps, when he jumped into the street on some snow." Justice O'He'ly inquired as to the injuries of the dog. Mr. Lambert said that it was dead, having expired on the night of its fail. Mr. Burns denied this, and insisted that two days afterward the dog appeared on the station as healthy as ever. Mr. Lambert could not tell where the dead body of the dog was, and Mr. Burns was unable to produce it living.

Justice O'He'lliv concluded to allow the three-fold erudition of the Special Sessions Justices to solve the problem, and held Mr. Burns in \$200 bail.

Reported Massacro of Christians in Kharton Calbo, Jan. 20.-It is reported that there has been a massacre of Christians at Khartoum.

Lospos, Jan. 20.—The Observer's correspondent at Cairo says. "Khartoum still remains open to Cairo. The appointment of 'Chimese' fordon is generally welcomed, and receives the cordial sanction of the Egyptian (government." Government."
Carso, Jan. 29.—It is stated that King John of Abys-sina has offered a reture in his kingdom for the officials and foreign Consuls at Khartoum.

Mussia's Foreign Minister in Vienna.

VIENNA, Jan. 20 .- M. de Giers, the Russian VIENNA, Jan. 20.—M. de Giers, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, arrived here at 7 o'clock this morning. He was received at the railway station by Prince Lobanoff, the Russian Ambassador, and the staff of the Russian Embassy. M. de Giers and Prince Lobanoff were driven to the imperial palace, where M. de Giers was received in audience by Emperor Francis Joseph and Count Kalmoly the Austro, Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs. The Emperor afferward gave a dinner in honor of M. de Giers and Prince Lobanoff, at which several Ministers were present as guests.

Social Revolutionists in Paris.

Panis, Jan. 20.-Two meetings were held here to day in furtherance of the proposition to revise the Constitution. Speeches were delivated in favor of a social revolution. At one of the meetings it was decided to organize a fund to raise a monument to the Com-

The Germanic Again Spokes. LONDON, Jan. 20.-The steamer Illyrian, which arrived at Liverpool to day from Boston, reports that the spoke the disabled steamer Germanic of the White Star into on Friday, the 18th inst, 400 miles west of Fast-net, in longitude 18° 24°. All was well.

Queen Victoria's Health. OSBOBNE HOUSE Isle of Wight, Jan. 20.—The Queen is now able to take short walks but she cannot stand upon her feet longer than few minutes at a time. Her health is otherwise unaffected.

Spanish Politics. MADRID, Jan. 20.—If, as is expected, a decree dissolving the Cortes is issued in February, the elections will be in April, and the new Cortes will assemble in May.

A MILE OF HALTED HORSE CARS.

Why the Past Mail Did Not Got Off, an

Third Avenue Walked Home to Dinner. Driver O'Keefe left the New York Post Office at 5% o'clock last evening with mail wagon 34, a mammoth red van, to which four horses were attached. It contained the letters for the fast mail train to the West. which leaves the Grand Central Depot at 6 o'clock. In order that mail may be received as late as pos sible this wagon is limited to thirty minutes, instead of the usual forty-five, between the Post Office and the depot, and fifteen minutes for transferring its contents to the mail cars. The route generally taken by these wagons is through Broadway, Fourteenth street, and

The route generally taken by these wagons is through Broadway. Fourteenth street, and Fourth avenue, but on Sundays, when the Bowery and Third avenue are clear of business, the drivers frequently take that route. The wagons loaded with the paper mail leave several minutes in advance of that which carries the letters.

Driver O'Keele was bouncing along rapidly on the up track of the Third avenue surface cars, when, just at the corner of Thirtieth street, the forward iron axie anapped in two close to the wheel, and the walen capsized with great violence into the middle of the street across both car tracks, throwing the wheel horses to one side, and landing the driver in the street. As soon as the driver could collect himself, he summoned a policeman to assist him in protecting the mail, and sent to the stables at 86 Wooster street for another van. In the mean time a line of cars formed in Third avenue on either side of the wrecked van. The lines to the morth was fourteen blocks in length, when the mail was finally transferred to wagon 21, which returned to the Post Office with its load, and the track was cleared. The only steam cartrack aweeper in New York, with twelve horses in front of it, was a conspicuous object in the blockaded line, and prevented a too sudden reaction in the minds of the angry cardivers by causing two subsequent blockades while turning in the horseshoe track opposite City Hall Park.

Don't you know better than that?" the mail despatcher cried angrily to the driver of wagon 21 as the latter huried down a storm of letter sacks upon the platform at the Post Office from his seat and the top of the wagon. "Don't you know better than to carry United States mail on the outside of your wagon?"

"In might have left these sacks in the street," the driver replied nonchalantly, "but I thought it would be a good scheme to bring them in. My wagon is full, and I couldn't get these inside."

The delayed mail will go out on the special express at 105 A. M. to-day.

IN FATHER WALSH'S MEMORY.

Addresses Before the Manhattan Branch of the Irish National League.

The Manhattan Branch of the Irish National League held a memorial meeting last night at Brevoort Hall, 156 East Fifty-fourth street. Resolutions commemorative of the death of the Rev. Lawrence Walsh, late Treasurer of the Land League, were read by Major Haggerty, and were adopted.

B. Wallace said that if the American-Irish did not grow cool in the support of the cause, many of them would live to see Ireland wring from England the right to make her own We Irish." he said, "can tell the Ameriaws. "We Irish." he said, "can tell the American politicians. Democrats and Republicans, that without us they can't be elected, and we will tell them in the coming election that we are not freetraders and that we will not vote to let a pound of English goods come in here free of duty to compete with American free labor." [Applause.] The name of Minister Lowell was received with hisses from all parts of the house, and the speaker said: "That's not necessary. He does not represent the policy of the nation. He is only a Minister. He represents the policy of a few politicians, that of the detested Frelinghuysen and others."

Col. F. A. Conkling expressed his sympathy for the cause of freland. He said: "Aithough I have not a drop of Irish blood in my veins, still I love Ireland, and I can venture to ascert that no man in this assembly prays more devoutly than I for her freedom, and that I may live to see the green floating above the red on the ould sod. [Applause.] And it will come. The titled classes in England will soon have to choose one of two things—to go to work or to starve. [Laughter and applause.] The blow which is to be dealt to the aristocracy of England will come from this country; it will come from the wheat fields of our Western prairies; from the inability of England, under her tyrannical form of government, to compete with us in agricultural production. The bope and mainstay of a free country is a landed democracy."

Ex-Senator Fitzgerald was the last speaker. ican politicians, Democrats and Republicans,

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Inspector Fell Shocked by what he has Dis-

The first annual report of Lawrence T. Fell, Inspector of Child Labor in New Jersey, has just been printed. Some manufacturers, he while others treated it with indifference, saying that other laws were not rigidly enforced, and that they did not think this one would be. Many employers said that parents begged them to give their children work.

The new law went into effect on July 1. The ensus of 1880 shows that 12,000 children and youths were employed in 7.000 factories in the

census of 1880 shows that 12,000 children and youths were employed in 7,000 factories in the State, and Mr. Fell says that these figures are inadequate to cover the evil as it existed when he entered upon the duties of his office. He found the most manufacturing in Essex county but the greater number of children employed in Passaic county.

He found everywhere that the child labor system had left indelible traces of mental and physical degeneration, in the careworn children with dwarfed bodies. He saw countless young women who were physical wreeks from being employed at an early age for long hours amid machinery. The illiteracy of children whom he met in factories was shocking. Many of them had never been to school at all. Some of them did not know the name of the State in which they lived, and had not the slightest conception of right or wrong. He occasionally gave permits for the employment of children who were orphans or were the chief support of widowed mothers.

Child labor has increased in much greater ratio than adult labor has, and the increase has been at the expense of the latter, as it has decreased the wages of parents and adults. In many cases the wages have been so reduced that parents were forced to call upon their children to help maintain their homes. He recommends the appointment of three inspectors, and says that he is not sure that three can make a proper periodical inspection of over 7,000 factories, but he is prepared to say that with less than three the law will be evaded.

Dedication of the Carfield Memorial Church Washington, Jan. 20.-The new Christian church in this city, generally known as the Garfield Nemorial Church, was dedicated to-day. It is designed to be the principal place of worship of the Christian (Disciples) Church in the United States, and the funds President Garfield was a member of the Church, and his election to the Presidency gave a decided impetus to what had nottl then been but a feeble movement in the direction of establishing in this city a central house of worship for the brethern. In November, 1889, the work of raising funds was begun and subscriptions were received from various paris of the United States and even from tanada and England. In May, 1882, ground for a subscription of the subscription President Garfield was a member of the Church, and his

WHEELING, W.Va., Jan. 20.-It has just leaked out that a skilful attempt was made on thursday aight last to rob the grave of the Right Rev. R. V. Wheelan, once the Bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Wheeling. The Bishop was buried on July 17, 1886, in a brick vault beneath the floor of the Wheelan Memorial a brick vauli beneath the floor of the Wheelan Memorial Chapel, in Mount Calwary Cemetery, in the suburbs of this city. The chapel was really built over his grave after the burnal. Although the outer door of the chapel was heavy and strong, and secured with locks and boils, it was forced open with a crowbar. Once within the chapel, the rubbers true up the floor, dur away the early covering the coaket, removed the brick masonry arch and the control of t

A Bramatic Company Disbauds. CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.-The Richard Manafield ompany, which has been playing "A Parisian Ro

their experience, the visitors, gained by native half breeds, statted off to various points where bodies had been placed after having been picked up by the natives along the beach. The first place visited was the "meeting house," a dilapidated church in one of the whilest places on that wild and decary const. Here were found flye bodies—four men and one woman. As the party beheld the outstretched forms upon the floor. Mr. A. S. Pelyen of Lynn, of this visiting party, cried out. That is my dear niece Alice," and he knelt before the prestrate and disfigured remains, weeping convulsively. His grief was contagious, and there were few dry eyes among the members of the party. Mrs. Atkinson's remains were horribly mangled and were covered with blood from head to foot. She had on only them, Mr. Currier, who had been walking among the other bodies, uplifted the targaulin which covered the last of the bodies, which among the other bodies, uplifted the tarpaulin which covered the last of the bodies, which proved to be that of George Kellogg of Fitchburg. The remaining three bodies were unidentified. One of them was that of a passenger who died in the lifeboat while on the way from the wreek to the land; another was that of a passenger washed ashore yesterday. Mr. Kellogg left the vessel in the boat with Quartermaster Macdonald, and had worked at the oars until he dropped dead from exhaustion and exposure.

The party then went to the beach where, it was reported, a number of bodies were lying.

termaster Macdonaid, and had worked at the oars until he dropped dead from exhaustion and exposure.

The party then went to the beach where, it was reported, a number of bodies were lying. As one of the natives lifted the tarpaulin from the form of the first victim reached, the Rev. Mr. Dunning dropped upon his knees, and grasped the frozen and extended hands of the corpse, arring; "Oh. mereiful God! it is Henry; it is Henry Batchelder, my poor sister's husband. Poor Henry, dear boy, farewell!" Mr. Dunning was overcome with emotian and wapt hysterically.

A laborious walk of three miles brought the searchers to a most desolate cabin on that part of Gay Head Bluff known as Lobsterville. Nothing but a vast expanse of sea and snow could be seen from this point. On entering the cabin, which was watched over by a half broed woman, Mr. Pelyea discovered the body of his sister, Mrs. A. B. Pelyea of Lynn. Mr. Pelyea was much affected, and cried bitterly when he saw the shocking condition of the remains. The body was horribly mutitated from contact with wreckage, and probably by being dashedon the jagged rocks of Gay Head Bluff. Unlike the face of the niece, that of Mrs. Pelyea wore a calm expression. The niece, Mrs. Atkinson, had her hands full of hair, which had evidently been torn from her head in the agony of death. There were five other bodies in the hut, four being men and one a mulatto woman. No one was able to identify any of these, and the party proceeded to the beach along the rocky shore back to Gay Head Light. Along this stretch of shore were found nine corpses, all more or loss disfigured. None of these corpses was identified, and all were left whore they were placed by the natives who had recovered them. Later in the day they were taken to places of shelter along the coast. The natives would not allow the bodies to be removed unless the expenses of recovering them were paid. By this time the storm had begun to increase, and soon a heavy gale was blowing from the northesis, accompanied by snow and sleet. It

AT THE SCENE OF THE WRECK

THY PERSONY REPORTED LOST FOUND.

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charles I. James died just before we reached the shore. The rest of us were hardly able to move. None could walk, and we crawled up the bench. I reached a house after a while and sent help to my companions."

Those with Mr. McDonaid were Samuel Gallant, Edward Leary, and James Brown.

The list of saved foots up twenty-nine, including those at Gay Head, whose names have been ascertained, and the additional name of Capt. S. Vance of North Truro, N. S. The steamer Sucedwell on Friday, while searching for bodies at a distance of several miles from the place where the steamer sunk, came across one of the life boats of the City of Columbus, full of water, and sunk nearly to the water's edge. In the boat, tossing about in the water was found the apparently lifeless body of Capt. Vance. When taken on board the steamer it was announced that life was not extinct, and he was so far resuscitated as to be able to walk with assistance when landed at Vineyard Haven. He is being cared for at that place, and, although very week and suffering severely from his protracted soaking in the ley water, he is doing as well as can be expected, and strong hopes of his ultimate recovery are entertained. The corrected list of the survivors is as follows:

Passanans—Horace Waterhouse of Bath, Me.; James Brown, Lawrence, Mass.; F. W. Fairbanks, Gorham, Me.; Capt. S. Vance, North Truro, N. S.; George W. Parnsworth and Herbert Parisworth, Townseind, Mass.; H. Weidman, Lawrence; John L. Look, Portland, Me.; Capt. F. B. Hammend, Goodishoro, Me.; Eugene McCarthy (eterrage), Somerville, J. H. Tibbetia, Somerville, G. T. Waltonob (sterrage), Hudson.

Orricess as itser—S. E. Wright, Captain, A. A. Pitman, Meward. Hearty Collins, second assistant engineer;

ville: 6: T. Whitcomb (sterrage). Hudson.
Orricus asn three—S. E. Wright, Captain, A. A. Pitman, steward; Henry Collins, seemd assistant engineer;
W. H. Spendding: Henry Collins, seemd assistant engineer;
W. H. Spendding: Henry Collins, seemd selection of the seem of

The passenger list of the City of Columbus, as corrected, foots up 81 passengers, cabin and steerage, and there were 45 officers, seamen, and waiters; of this number 12 passengers and 17 of the crew were saved. The total death list, therefore, is 97. There is no possibility that these figures will be altered by the discovery of additional survivors.

Boston, Jan. 20.—Chief Officer Nickerson of the steamer Glaucus of the Metropolitan line said to-day that the had been instructed not to talk about the wreck of the Columbus. They sighted the masts of the Steamer on Friday morning at 8 o'clock, but could not see any one in the rigging. If he had they would have been obliged to stop, although it would have been impossible to save any lives, because there was such a sea running. They thought it was an old wreck of a collier, because they knew it had been clear, and they could not conceive of a steamer going on to Devil's Bridge in clear weather. The second officer had sailed with Capt S. E. Wright, and said he was one of the most careful of captains. All the officers, however, declared that they had been instructed not to talk.

Bellaire, Ohio, Jan. 20.-Last spring James irifin, a young farmer in the southern part of this ounty, tore down the old log cabin that had once been county, tore down the old log cabin that had once been his home, and piled the logs up for use. Vesterday was butchering day, and, after the neighbors had gathered, the fire was started with the old logs in the barnyard. From one of them, a hollow log, something dropped into the fire that looked like gold. It was fished out, and found to be a \$20 gold piace. The logs were at once pulled off the fire and an investigation was started. The result was that over \$1.500 in gold is now in possession of the young farmer. Nothing is known of who hid it away.

Richard Eells assumed the superintendency of the abernacie Sunday school yesterday afternoon in place of William A. Hall, who resigned in consequence of rouble between him and the pastor. trouble between him and the pastor.

A pistol-builet crashed through a window of George Tucker's apartments in the second story of 50 Taylor street. Williamsburgh, on esturday night. Sparrow and similar occurrenced by the police for this and other similar occurrenced by the police for this and other similar occurrenced by the police for this and other similar occurrenced by the police for this and other similar occurrenced by the following through the following the followin

During the disturbance at the close of the meeting of the Democratic Association of the Eighth ward on Sat-urday night one of the members, whose name could not be ascertained, is said to have been stabled and seriously in-jured. There is much had blood in the association over the nomination for the vacant Supervisorship.

DEATH OF THERON R. BUTLER. For Nineteen Tenre President of the Sixti

Theron R. Butler, President of the Sixth Avenue Street Railroad Company, died on Saturday evening at his residence, 433 Fifth avenue. He had been ill but a little more than a week, and attended to his business affairs until Jan. 10, when he was confined to his house by what was considered a slight indisposition. No fears were felt until Thursday, when Dr. W. N. Gilchrist, his physician, advised a medical consultation. Dr. Austin Flint was called in. Mr. Butler declined rapidly, and another

consultation was held on Friday. The immediate cause of death was peritonitis. Mr. Butler was born in Poughkeensie in 1813. When fifteen years of age he went to Ohio, and he remained there for fifteen years. He became interested in politics, and for a period was Assistant Secretary of the State. He returned to New York in 1843, and was prominently interested in the dry goods trade here until 1864. The firm of which he was a member was successively Avery. Hilliard & Co., Avery, Butler & Cecil, and Butler. Cecil & Rawson. He became President of the Sixth Avenue Railroad Company in 1865. He acquired large interests in the Erie Railway, became one of its directors, and was prominent in its management. He acquired a collection of paintings which has but two or three equals in the city, and the occasions on which it has been thrown open to the public have been noteworthy.

Mr. Butler married in Ohio, in 1850, Miss Maria Miller, by whom be had two daughters. The eider became the wife of A. W. Greene. The younger was married recently to H. M. Sanders, pastor of the Central Baptist Church. Mr. Butler's wife and his younger daughter survive him.

The funeral will take place at 10% o'clock tomorrow morning from the residence. The interment will be at Greenwood. Mr. Butler was born in Poughkeepsie in 1813.

Warring Against England.

Fenians of both sexes gathered in Columbia Hall, in Main and York streets, Brooklyn, last night, to olot against England. Chairman Wm. Burke read let-ers from out-of-town Iriah associations, asking information about scientific warfare. One letter addresses to Capt. Brown inquired how he made a dynamite cart-ridge. Patrick Joyce, Secretary of the Fenian Brother-hood, said the only sure way to deliver Ireland from

England was to blow England up. Only Irishmen with wit enough to clude British, detection, and willing to hazard their lives, should be despatched to undertake the job.

Parliamentary agitation in England, he said, was not use. Parnell, established as a volid landlord, was not to be depended upon as a revolutionist. An article cheap as sait, that had blown up an underground railroad, was a better explosive/gitan dynamite. It was minde up in a little brass instrument called a mansoniter. The best place to touch it off was under Justice Denham's bench in Loudon. Jim McDermott had been parily located, and the Fentians would soon have their hands on him.

Richard Murphy said that all the rish associations in the United States should join together in the single object of ridding ireland of England.

H. B. Relly said that England's gizantic strength was a myth. It had to prop itself in with assistance from men like McDermott. Black Bog, Hand-cap Benham would soon cry for quarter.

Mrs. Geddens, Miss Geddens, and Master eddens stood in a row before the Justice in Yorkville l'olice Court yesterday morning. Mrs. Geddens kissed the book, and darted a look of displeasure at Mr. Michael Fitzsimmons, who stroked his Dund@arv whiskers and

Fitzsimmons, who stroked his Dund@arv whiskers and polished his high hat negligently.

"He's dangerous, your Honor," said she, "Two weeks before Christmas he murdered his wife, but the pistol wouldn't go off, and the poor woman took refuge under my bed at the house we both live in at 232 East Serenty-seventh street. Mr. Fitzsimmons rared up and down the hall and offered to shoot everybody, and shot Mrs. Dooley's door full of three bullets, and here they are. I self on my bended knee lefter him and asked: Do he untend to murder his wife!' and he said: 'He do.' On New Year's Day he said he'd kill me for a cent, and last Thursday, when the landlord ordered him out, he swore it was I that got him put out, and I saw him load a pistol to shoot me with, and then he shook it under my one, and only he was stopped I'd be a cold corpse stand. tol to shoot me with, and then he shook it under my nose, and only he was stopped I'd be a cold corpse stand-ing here this minute."

Mr. Fitzimmons said that he was in the wrapping paper and twine business, and had only the most friend-ly feelings for the tieddens family. One thousand dollars hall to keep the peace was required of him.

St. Louis, Jan. 20.-Edward D. Easton, who when he left Sherman, Texas, for New Orleans, and that he and confederates must have realized \$75,000 to \$100, 050 from bankers and cotton dealers of New York on 059 from bankers and cotton dealers of New York on forged bils of lading. Morgan Cammack, who was arrested with Easton, was also an employee of the rail road company, and is well known in New Orleans. He is supposed to be the man known as Anderson in the fraudulent transactions of the gang.

Easton and Cammack were arrested in an isolated house on a narrow neck of land justing out into the Guif, near Ocean Springs, where they had been for some days in disquise. They were bost about to start for McX-tico. The prisoners arrived at Dallas last night, and will probably be taken to Fort Worth.

Obliuary.

Dr. M. M. Lewis, a prominent physician of force since 1861, and is said to have been one of the most faithful men in the service, died suidenly yester-ing morning, aged 53 years. He was on duty on Satur-day night, and after being relieved yestering morning went to his house, and thence to church. On returning home, at 8.4 M., he fell dead.
Henry A. Norris, a well-known horseman, for fifteen years Secretary and Treasurer of the Buffalo briving Park Association, died in Buffalo yesterlay. He was about 45 years old. FATE ASSOCIATION, died in Buffalo yesterday, se was about 45 years old. State Schalor W. R. Spears died in Vicksburg Miss., on Saturday hight. He was a noted criminal law-from 1898 to 1871, and was chief editor of the Vicksburg Herald.

"Do you see that fare register?" said a driver "Do you see that fare register?" said a driver on an Eighth avenue car last evening, appealing confidentially to a passenger; "well it's jumped up two fares for the two last times I pulled it, and I'm just ten cents out. Company make it up! Ob, no. They won't to behind the returns in that direction. This is the third patent fare register tried on these cars in the last few mounts. The last one was a square one, but it lead the worst possible fault. It got stuck occasionally, and din't register up a fare. They bounced that out immediately. These are just as had the other way, and an the conductors are complaining. The company seems to think it a pretty good kind of a register."

The Nutt Trial Approaching an End.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 20.—The fate of James out will not be known before Tuesday morning. Ar guments will be beginn in the regular seasion to morrow and at a special evening session Judge Stowe will charge the jury, but it is not likely that he will wait for a verdiet. Young Suttattended reigious service in the jail today, and the juriors in a body were present at the morroug services of Trimity Episcopal Charch, and in the evening fleey went to the Smithfleid Street Methodist Charch. If Nutris acquatted Miss Lizzie says he will return to Uniontown Tuesday.

An Able-bodled Mun Wanted. A reading room has been opened in a church

t Marcy and Park avenues, Brooklyn. Thirty boys sa at Marcy and Park avenues, Brooklyn. Thirty loys sat around a table littered with books yesterday. A bound volume of tracis, thrown by one of them, struck a visitor in the back, and a titter ran around the room. The librarian, Miss Young, said that the room was intended as an attractive place of resort for the topys; "but," size added, "they are so rough that I find it difficult to man age them. I wish we could find an able-rooted man to serve as librarian without pay."

Business Fallures.

A. F. Picard & Co., furniture dealers of Lockport, have made an assignment. Limitities, \$15,000 assets, \$8,000, preferred creditors, \$6,000. Attachments to the amount of \$42,800 were levied on the stock of the general store of C. W. Savage A some Miles City. Montana, on Saturday, making a total of \$42,801 now levied, and representing little more than half the firm a liabilities. It is said other attachments will follow soon.

He Forget his Bride's Name.

MUNCIE. Ind., Jan. 20.-On Sunday last Dr. AUNCIE, Ind., Jan. 20.—On Sunday last Dr. Joshua Turuer, 69 years of age, and an old and well-known resident of this place, met for the first time Mrs. Mary Van Dine, a plump little widow of 68, who lives in a meighteering village. Vesterday afternoon they were narried. The Doctor as so unfamiliar with the name to get a marriage locals and have the widow write her name on a silp of paper.

LOSSES BY FIRE

Twenty one frame buildings were burned in Lowell, Mass., on baturday Loss, \$20,583.

E. Schmeider A. Co.'s candle factory in Chicago was burned yesterday afternoon. Loss, \$15,003.

Haigh's woollen mill, in Newburgh, which employed fitty hands, was destroyed by the yesterday. Loss about \$60,000; partially insured.

The St. Charles Hotel, in Paducah, Ky, was burned on Saturday. The building, which was owned by Weil Bros. was of brick, three stories in height, and coat \$25,000; insured for \$6,500.

The Ershine Presbyterian Church in Toronto was burned.

Bros., was of hrick, three stories in height, and cost \$20,000; insured for \$61,00.

The Erskine Presbyterian Church in Toronto was burned yesterday afternoon. The Sabbath school exercises were in progress when the five was discovered, but all the chidden got out safely. The fire was caused by a defective furnace. Loss, \$40,000.

Fits was discovered yest-riday morning in the forward compartment of the British steamer Strathmore, at Tybes, S. C. in which there were 2,000 baies of cotton. Two tugs were sent alongside to fill the compartment with water. Part of the cotton has been burned, and the remislater is damaged by water.

"It is alleged," says a cautious exchange, "that Dr. wary Walker prescribes Dr. Sull's Lough syrap,"—ade.

MR. NEWTON NOT SILENCED.

EXPLAINING THE PURPOSE OF HIS LECTURES ON THE BIBLE.

Why he Felt Bound to Heed the Requested Blakep Potter that They be Discontinued -The People They were Meant for,

The Rev. R. Heber Newton of All Souls' (Anthon Memorial) Protestant Episcopal Church made this statement to his congregation from the Scripture deak yesterday before

preaching the regular morning sermon: "I have refused to criticise in public state ments attacking me either in or out of newspapers, and I know you appreciate my course in so refusing to speak; but to-day I would like to make clear to your minds my position, Friendly cudgels have been taken up in my behalf during the past week by many friends, but this, I think, will be the last I shall say very soon on the subject to any one.
"In the first place, as to the Bishop's letter

asking me to stop my Sunday afternoon lec-tures, it was received on Friday, and until last Sunday I spoke to no one about it. I had not the opportunity of seeing the Bishop between the day I received the letter and last Sunday. when I read the statement. The Bishop's let-ter was not designed to be read in public, but

when I read the statement. The Bishop's letter was not designed to be read in public, but last Monday I saw him, and I understood he left it to my opinion whether it should be published or not, and it has been published.

"Do not imagine that there has been a compremise with the Bishop, as has been suggested. Nothing of the kind was suggested on my part and nothing of the kind was suggested on my part and nothing of the kind would have been considered by me. My offer was a voluntary one. I want to explain how it came about Before I knew of an attack on me I chanced to meet the Bishop, and we had a three minutes' conversatior. I was feeling very badly that I had embroiled him in trouble at the outset of his administration. If I had foreseen what was to follow I would not have made the offer. When the Bishop's request to stop came to me I was in one respect field by my office. I might have replied refusing to comply with his request, because circumstances were changed from what they were when I made the offer, but I felt bound in honor to yield.

"As to the Bishop, he has no right to compel me I should have refused on principle. But we are not a Congregational body. Our bosition in the Eniscopal Church is somewhat like an army. Courtesy, loyalty, and obedience are due to superiors. Yet it does not follow that I have been silenced. I am as free as ever to preach my convictions. The course of lectures has simply been discontinued. I expect to renew the jectures when the procer time shall come. I do not know when that will be. I shall continue to preach from my principles as I ever have. There is no restriction of the study of the Bible or of the expression of my convictions. My superior officer deemed it beat, because of the his and cry, to request me to stop. "The lectures were not in the line of sermonic instruction. Much of the criticism I have received has been mistaken on that point, In the morning on Sundays vou come for inspiration and help and to worship God. In the evening there would be the ordinary curio

The Witness Says She was Threatened.

Charles Edwards of 220 East Eighty-third Charles Edwards of 220 East Eighty-third street, and William Reilly of 230 East Eightieth street, were committed for trial in the Harlem Police Court, yesterday, on a charge of having robbed the house of John A Piatt, at 246 East Eighty-second street. Mary tileason, a servant girl in Mr. Piatt's employ, who was the one witness against the prisoners, told Justice O'Reilly that the prisoners friends had threatened to do the former of she testined against them. The Justice different field that the prisoners of the different principles of the court of the different section and bring them before how.

Both Steamships Come Off.

The steamships City of Chicago and Devonia, which went aground in the lower bay in the snew storm on Saturday, were pulled off by tugboats at midnight Saturday, an hour before high tide. The City of Chicago lay hear Buoy 3, in eighten feet of water and the Devonia of Buoy 6, in Cities feet of water and the Devonia of Buoy 6, in Cities feet of water. The Devonia went to sea, but the fifty of Chicago when last seen was at another in the lower bay. The weather was so thick last night that whether she had yet sailed or not could not be determined.

Hooking Up of Me'Mullen.

John McMullen of 341 Van Bruntstreet, Brook-John McMillion of 341 varibruntstreet, prook-lyn, lost his reckoning last night and mistook West Iwenty-seventh street for Faiton. Michael Rafferty and John Zand, watchinen of the Dock Department, were startled by cries from the river, and heaked in McMullen, who had walked into the river, instaking it for a ferry ban. McMullen was taken to the Thirty sev-enth street police station, stripped, rubbed down by prawity policemen, wrapped up in blankets, and made comfortable.

Asking Why Moran was Reappointed.

The Citizens' Committee of Long Island Petry, requesting him to explain how he came to reap-point Alexander Noran to the position of Circ Clerk Mr. Moran was the Ciry Clerk during be Bevoise's an interestion, and was particularly objectionate to the Citzens' Committee. The Mayor has not yet repiled.

An Asylum in Danger,

A fire broke out in a stable in Bonce street, near Warren, Newark, early yesterday morning. It spread to a stable attached to St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum and then to one of the Asylum buildings. The Asylum time was filled with smoke, and turiey children were hastiy conducted out of the building type the firement. The Asylum building was only slightly damaged.

The Bricklayers' International Union, which has just closed a session of several days in Cincinnati, will hold the next meeting in Jersey City on Jan. 12, 1885. They voted to are the message of the bill now pending in Compress to prevent the imperiation of allen labor. The question of making eight hours a day's work was referred to the local unions, their votes to be sent in by Aug. 1.

Col. Ely-Goddard Visited by Sneak Thieves. Col. Ety-Goddard reported to the Twentysecond street police at 113 o'clock on Friday morning that sueak thickes had entered his rooms at 101 East Twentieth street, between 10 and 1003, o'clock on the evening previous and stolen several gold chains and a watch. Mr. Ely stoodard statestized yeterday, offering a reward of \$230 for the return of the stolen article.

Mrs. Shipman's Wages.

Mrs. M. F. Shipman, a revivalist from Manchester. England, who is conducting religious meetings at the First Primitive. Merhadist Church, Brooklyn, when head yealerfully what her terms were as a revivalist, repined that she left the question of money with the Lord, and that she always received good wages.

The Signal Office Prediction.

Fair, colder weather, followed by slowly rising temperature westerly winds, generally higher becometer.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. President Swift of the Kentucky Central Railroad has tradicised, and the directors will meet in New York on Toursday have forefer by successor. In the mean time Vice Freedent Schools will act as Freedent.

The Key, Br. W. L. Magn. master of the Pearl Street Concregations: Church. Bartford, read a setter yester day morning reag maging his past-order. Dr. Gage has been paster of the church for existent years. The resignation was whichly a surprise to the congregation.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Ten degrees above zero at midnight.

Julia Emperor of 27 Cherry street died yesterday from the effects of a fall A hig bleedhound found wandering in the streets, is waiting an owner at the Charles street police station. awaiting an owner at the Charles street police station.

A gas left fired a curtain yeaterday in the louse at 56
East Sevent). Afth street of Simon Hatch of Washington
Market, causing a damage of \$55.

Thomas if. Turry died at his home. 93 Mulberry street,
last night, from the effects of a bearing administered by
an unknown person at Urchard and Canal streets last
Tuesday night.

Johnny the Greek, an old offender was arrested on
Saturday night for snatching the watch of Feter Day,
who was standing in his own doorway at \$55 East Twen15 third street.

At a meeting of the Central Labor Union yesterday to

At a meeting of the Central Labor Union yesterday it was reported that Felix Adier had odered to arrange with Theodors Thomas and the Philiarmonic Society a series of concerts for the benefit of the trades unions of the city.

Oira Staden, a pretty girl of 19, was taken to the Zsex Market Court yesteriny morning insens. She had been living with Mr. Julla Schaber at 168 Eldridge street, who said that the girl had been betrayed under promises of marriage, and had no relatives in this onnure.